	Wing	Tail	Trs.	Bill
Junco hyemalis oregonus	2.91	2.62	.71	.40
FOUR AD. & SPECIMENS FROM	FORT W	INGATE,	N. M.	
Junco hyemalis shufeldti	3.14	2.89	.73	.43
THREE AD. Q SPECIMENS	FROM CA	LIFORNI	A.	
Junco hyemalis oregonus	2.74	2.44	.71	.40
One ad. Q from Fort	WINGATE	e, N. M.		
Junco hyemalis shufeldti	3.12	2.87	.72	.42
One ad. Q from Fort	WINGATE	e, N. M.		

Description.

Funco hyemalis oregonus. Coast specimens, California. Adult males. Head and neck all round dull black, sharply defined from colors of the body; back clear rusty; rump slate; central rectrices dull black, slaty edges; belly and breast white; two outer rectrices white; a narrow white streak on inner web of third feather; faint rusty wash on sides. Bill and legs light.—Female. Head dull slaty black, blending with rusty color of back; sides quite rusty; outer tail-feather white; second with broad white streak.

Junco hyemalis shufeldti. Fort Wingate, New Mexico. Adult males. Head dull black; neck mottled and fading into dull brown on back and scapulars, which in turn fades into dark slate on rump and upper tail-coverts. Tail darker; two outer rectrices pure white; third with white streak on inside web, in several extending to end of feather. Centre of breast and belly white; sides slaty rufous.—Female. Colors more subdued, with more of the rufous washing on sides. A specimen in my collection (Mus. H. K. C. No., 7321) &, shot at Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 20, 1887, appears to be of this species. Measurements: Wing, 3.05; tail, 2.75; tarsus .74; bill, .40. Head and neck mottled and sides washed with rusty. Some sixty skins of the common Junco hyemalis taken at the same time do not show these characteristics, but agree with the typical hyemalis.

It gives me pleasure to name this new variety in honor of my esteemed friend Dr. Robert W. Shufeldt, U. S. A., who collected and presented the specimens to the National Museum.

ORNITHOLOGICAL CURIOSITIES.—A HAWK WITH NINE TOES, AND A BOBOLINK WITH SPURS ON ITS WINGS.

BY HENRY K. COALE.

In presenting the following illustrations I wish to thank my friends who have kindly assisted me—Mr. Jos. L. Hancock, who

made the original drawings from the specimens; Mr. Henry L. Fulton, who transferred the drawings to the engraver's block, and Mr. Fred. Erby, the engraver, whose generosity I especially appreciate, as he refused to take a cent for his skilful handiwork, although the order was given him to make the woodcut and send in his bill.



RIGHT LEG, INSIDE VIEW.
NATURAL SIZE.

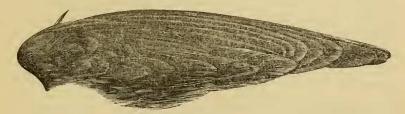
During the past fifteen years, I have devoted about two weeks in spring, a few days in fall, and a day or two in summer and winter in collecting bird skins. Out of some eight thousand specimens preserved I have only met with two abnormally developed individuals.

"No. 5924(Mus. H. K. C.), Buteo latissimus (Wils.), Broad - winged Hawk. & shot in small woods halfmile S. E. of Grand Crossing, Ill., Sept. 6, 1884. Length, 14.75; extent, 32.50. Legs and feet yellow. Bill black, cere greenish. Iris yellowish buff. Stomach contained crayfish."

I regret that I did not send the fresh specimen in alcohol to Dr. Shufeldt for examination; a few critical notes from his pen would have been valuable in the present paper. I simply noted the following: The extra toe (of which the illustration is a perfect representation) grew out from the thigh, just above the ankle joint. It was not connected with the bone, but could be moved in any direction, seeming to grow from the muscles of the thigh. The upper bone slightly curved; one movable joint, a straight bone, and a perfect, movable claw. Color yellow, claw black, like the normal toes.

Professor Ridgway writes (1884) that the only bird in the National Museum collection having abnormal toes is a Gull. It is evidently a thing of rare occurrence, and further light on the subject from other collectors would be of interest.

"No. 7685 (Mus. H. K. C.), *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (Linn.), Bobolink, J. Prairie, I mile west of S. Englewood, Ill., May 24, 1887." While collecting prairie birds with Mr. Amos W. Butler, I shot this specimen. On each wing is a horny spur, growing from the thumb tip.



The illustration shows the left wing, natural size. In both wings the spurs are exactly alike. We secured some twenty-three males and ten females the same day (Bobolinks being a rarity with Mr. Butler). This was the only specimen having spurs on the wings.

RECENT LITERATURE.

Ridgway's 'Manual of North American Birds.'*—The late Professor Baird long since projected a work on North American Birds which should serve as a manual and handy reference work for the sportsman and traveller as well as the naturalist. His great responsibilities and engrossing public duties, however, "precluded the possibility of his completing the work which he had so long cherished, and had even begun, when called to the high positions which he has filled with so much advantage to science and honor to himself." The work was therefore very naturally and fittingly intrusted to his pupil and collaborator in previous works on the

^{*} A | Manual | of | North American Birds. | By | Robert Ridgway. | — | Illustrated by 464 outline drawings of the | generic characters. | — | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott Company. | 1887.—Royal 8vo. pp. i-xi, 1-631. pll. i-cxxiv. (Reviewed from advance sheets, received from the Publishers, Aug. 5, 1887.)